115

MADRAS COURIER

SUPPLEMENT.

WEDNESDAY, the 25th. December, 1805.

BULLETIN.

ADMIRALTY OFFICE, *July* 31, 1805.

" Lieutenant Nicholſon, Commanding the Friſk cutter, arrived this morning with diſpatches from Admiral Cornwallis, in which was encloſed a Letter from Vice Admiral Sir Robert Calder, dated the 23d. inſt. giving information that on the preceding day, in 43 30 N. & 11 17 W. he had engaged the combined French and Spaniſh Fleets, conſiſting of 20 ſail of the line, and ſeveral Frigates—and that after an action which laſted four hours, he had ſucceeded in capturing two Spaniſh ſhips of the line, viz. the St. Raphael of 84 guns, and the Fermè of 74 guns, which he had ordered to England under convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip Windſor Caſtle, which had ſuſtained conſiderable damage—The two fleets remained in ſight, & the object of the Vice Admiral, who had ſtill 14 ſail of the line, was to renew the action. The number of Killed on board his Majeſty's ſhips in this action was 41, and of wounded 158.

No accounts has been received of Lord Nelſon.

The publication of the above official Intelligence was followed yeſterday afternoon by that of the diſpatches received in a Gazette Extraordinary, and ſhortly afterwards the Park and Tower guns were fired in honor of the victory obtained.

" *Admiral* CORNWALLIS, *Commander in Chief of the Channel Fleet, to* W. MARSDEN *Eſq. dated on board His Majeſty's Ship, Ville de Paris, off Uſhant, July 28th.* 1805.

" SIR,

" I have the honor of tranſmitting for the information of my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, a Letter from Vice Admiral Sir Robert Calder, Bart. giving an account of the ſucceſs which he has obtained over the Combined French and Spaniſh Fleets.

(Signed) W. CORNWALLIS.

" *On Board His Majeſty's Ship Prince of Wales, July 23d.* 1805.

" Yeſterday morning in 43. 30. N. and 11, 17. W. I had the good fortune to diſcover the Combined French and Spaniſh Fleets, compoſed of 20 ſail of the line, three large Ships armed en flute, mounting 50 guns each, five frigates, and three Brigs.

" The Squadron under my orders conſiſted of 15 ſail of the line, two Frigates, a Cutter and a Lugger.

" I immediately ſteered for the Enemy, and made the ſignal for the action, if poſſible in cloſe order, and having nearly approached him, made the ſignal to attack the center, whilſt I endeavoured to attack the rear, —I tacked, by which manœuvre we got very near to leeward, and when our advanced ſhips had reached his center, the Enemy tacked in turn, which obliged me to tack a ſecond time; after which the engagement commenced, and laſted for four hours.

" At the end of this time I deemed it my duty to draw the ſquadron out of action, for the ſecurity of the two Spaniſh Ships which we had taken viz. the St. Raphael of 84, and the Ferme of 74 guns.—I ſhould obſerve that the Enemy had the advantage of the wind, and that at times during the whole day the ſky was obſcured, and, a little after the action commenced, the Fog became at intervals, ſo thick that we had much difficulty in ſeeing the ſhip ahead or aſtern of us.

" This was the cauſe of my not obtaining over the Enemy, thoſe advantages, which I expected from the *ſignals* I wiſhed to make. If the weather had been more favorable, I have reaſon to believe that the VICTORY would have been more complete.

I have great pleaſure in being able to inform you that every ſhip perfectly diſcharged its duty, and I take the liberty; here publicly, and with all my heart, to thank every Captain, Officer and Man, whom I have had the honor to command on this day, for the bravery and ſkilful conduct which they have diſplayed. I owe, in particular, much to the Honorable Captain Gardner of the Hero, who led the van in a maſterly and gallant manner, alſo to Captain Cumming for the aſſiſtance which he afforded me during the action.

I ſubjoin here a Liſt of the Killed and Wounded on board the different Ships. The enemy if I may judge of his loſs by the great carnage which took place on board the Spaniſh ſhips which have been taken, muſt have ſuffered conſiderably.

At this moment he his ſtill in ſight to windward, as ſoon as I can ſecure the Prizes and repair the damage ſuſtained by the Squadron, I ſhall endeavour to ſeize the firſt occaſion of rendering a better account of the combined Fleet.

(Signed) ROBERT CALDER.

List of the Killed and Wounded.

	Killed	*Wounded.*
Hero, Capt. Hon. A. H. Gardner,	1	11
Ajax, Capt. W. Brown,	2	16
Triumph, Capt. H Inman	5	6
Barfleur, G. Martin,	3	7
Agememon, G. Harvey,	,,	3
Windſor Caſtle, C. Boyle,	10	35
Defiance, C. Denham,	1	7
Prince of Wales, Vice Ad. Sir R. Calder, Captain Cumming,	3	7
Repulſe, Hon. A. K. Legge,		10
Raiſonable, J. Rowley,	1	1
Dragon, E. Griffith.	"	"
Glory, Rear Ad. C. Sterling, Capt. Warren,	1	
Warrior, S. H. Linzee,		
Thunderer, W. Lechmere,	7	11
Malta, E. Buller,	5	40
FRIGATES.		
Egyptienne (no account)		
Syrius,	2	3
Friſk cutter.		
Nelo Lugger.		
TOTAL	41	158

Mr. *JUSTICE HARDINGE.*

Brecon Seſſions commenced on Saturday, on which occaſion the following very excellent charge to the Grand Jury, was delivered by Mr. Juſtice *Hardinge*:—

" *Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,*

" Your public ſpirit has erected ſuch a barrier in this country againſt the menaced invaſion of the iſland, that you could ſpare detachments of your forces to your neighbours upon the coaſt, if they ſhould be endangered, aware, as I am ſure you will ever be, that in this great conflict your neighbour is yourſelf.

" It may be affirmed that ſince Britain has made a figure in the living map of the world, there has exiſted no ſuch trial of that *good ſenſe*, which is the moſt prominent feature of the Britiſh character.

" The ſubjects of this Iſland have been challenged by the public voice of a common danger, to give us all the advantages of *Military Government* without peril of that *Military Deſpotiſm*, which is the new ſtyle of Liberty in France; and with as little fear of that mutiny in battle array, which has been overcome in the ſiſter Iſland, but after a deſperate convulſion of its principles —without prejudice to political ſubordination or individual rights.

" Not a feather has been touched that freedom could wiſh to retain at a moment like this; not a power is impaired, or withheld, that ſober and legitimate government could wiſh to enjoy.

" Diſdaining to aſk *who are the inſtruments of the executive power*, and who are their adverſaries: at a loſs to aſcertain the policy, or the ſenſe of the Legiſlature, in its minute and ſubordinate arrangements; you have looked ſtrait forward at the main object, which is a determined ſupport of the National Independence, and of your own perſonal honour,

" Continue to be upon the alert, and it becomes an idle problem of ſpeculative curioſity, whether he who has trampled upon all the reſt of the world, ſhall dare to ſet his foot upon this or no.

" The ſuſpended effort muſt expoſe his military fame to a contempt which his new titles will rather inflame than diſarm.

" *Let him come!* it is the knell of his ambition—the forlorn hope of his implacable averſion to the nobleſt creatures that ever animated public virtue—the Inhabitants of Great Britain, who reſemble the Conſtitution they love, and are prompted by its genius to renovate by their example the liberties of Europe.

" *Let him come!* and we have ſoldiers for him, who will be jealous of the fame atchieved by the heroes of the campaign in Egypt.

" We have ſailors who emulate the gallant Admiral before me (*Admiral Gell*), a man who ſerves his country at this hour by his naval character, tho' he enjoys a dignified repoſe under his laurels, with a perſonal eſtimation, as much beloved as it is admired." *Shrewſbury Chronicle.*

MADRAS COURIER.

Volume XXI. | WEDNESDAY, 25th. DECEMBER 1805. | Number 1055.

Advertisement.

MADRAS LAUDABLE SOCIETY.

THE Subscribers to this Society are requested to attend a General Meeting at the Madras Exchange, on Thursday the 26th. Instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

21st. December, 1805.

Advertisement.

A FEW CALCUTTA TOWN-HALL

LOTTERY TICKETS,

REMAIN FOR SALE AT THE HOUSE OF

Messrs. HARINGTON and Co.

AT 40 PAGODAS EACH.

China Investment.

Messrs. Hope Griffiths & Wheeler,

BEG Leave to acquaint their FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that they are in daily expectation of receiving their

ANNUAL

CHINA INVESTMENT,

when the Commissions now in their Books shall be dispatched.

HOPE GRIFFITHS & WHEELER, have received the most flattering account from their Agents in China, that the Teas, will be of a very Superior Quality, no expence having been spared in the Selection.

EUROPE GOODS.

MR. JAMES RANKEN,

B[illegible] to acquaint his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC, that he has

P[illegible]CHASED

MR. [illegible] BREWSTER's

INV[illegible]STMENT,

S[illegible]EOA,

HONORA[illegible]PANY's SHIP

ADMIR[illegible]L GARDNER,

CONSISTING OF

CLARET from Robert Adamson, Purveyor of Wines to the Prince of Wales.

CONFECTIONARY, [illegible]offman,

GLASS-WARE, from [illegible]rs A. and G. Nash.

PICKLES in Quarter Ca[illegible]

Meat and Fish SAUCES.

Florence OIL, &c. from Mr. Hale.

Hussar BOOTS and Tass[illegible]ls,—Short Military Boots—Straight Top [illegible] Military Boots—Dress and Undr[illegible]oes, from Stunt.

Gentlemen's Round Black HATS.

Children's Elegant Black, White, and Brown Beaver HATS, from Joseph Norville.

IRONMONGERY and CUTLERY, and a Variety of Articles, from Bailey and Co.

FOR SALE

ON COMMISSION,

By Mr, J. RANKEN,

One Bale of Bengal Table CLOTHS,

One ditto of NAPKINS and Doyleys, to match.

Bengal Worked MUSLINS, Petticoats, Cloaks, and Gown paterns,

TIPPETS, Veils, &c.

An elegant assortment of [illegible]EATHERS, and Artificial FLOWERS[illegible]

Straw HATS and BON[illegible]

Bengal PROVISIONS, [illegible]igh preservation.

For Sale on Comm[illegible]

BY JAMES [illegible]BB[illegible],

GENTLEMEN's Black Round HATS.

Ditto, Ditto, of an Inferior Kind.

AND

A number of Children's HATS of different Colours.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

To-morrow THURSDAY, the 26th. Instant,

SALE TO COMMENCE

At 10 o'Clock:

AN INVOICE OF

CUTLERY,

Consisting of

BRASS MORTARS & Pestles, Brass Cocks of Sizes—Table Bells—Brass Forks for Tables—Brass Headed Nails—Screw Rings—Knobs—Curtain Rings—Screw Hooks and Eyes—Bird Cage Hooks, Gun Hooks—Ship Hooks, Escutcheons—Hinges—Handles—Brass Pins, &c. &c.

ALSO

A few Pine CHEESES.

AND

A few China Silk UMBRELLAS.

To be Sold,

By Pubic Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On SATURDAY next, the 28th. Instant.

SALE TO COMMENCE

At 10 o'Clock,

AN INVOICE OF

GUN FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

GUN Worms—Turn Screws—Gun Lock Vices—Sportsmens Pads—Shot be[illegible]s—Powder Flasks—*Musquet—Fow*[illegible] Flints—Hand Vices—Turn Screws and Gun Hammers.

ALSO

A few Sets of Green and White Ivory Handled Knives and Forks.

Ten Bundles of China Floor Matts:

A few Portable Liquor Cases with six and eight Bottles.

Four Cases of Best Florence Oil.

At 12 O'clock,

A Box containing ninety-three Cavalry Sabres, Brass Mounted.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On MONDAY next, the 30th. December,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 10 o'Clock,

A FEW CRATES OF

Crockery-Ware,

Consisting of

SOUP TUREENS—Dishes of Sizes—Sauce Boats—Pickle Tureens—Sallad and Pye Dishes—Muggs and Juggs of Sizes—Egg Cups-and small Figured Muggs with handles for Children.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,

On THURSDAY the 2d. January 1806.

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 11 o'clock.

Two Strong Serviceable

CAMELS,

THE PROPERTY OF

A GENTLEMAN,

LATELY GONE TO CEY[illegible]

For Private Sale.

B[illegible] JAMES DOBBIN,

A PA[illegible] Servicea[illegible] CAMELS, worth th[illegible]ntion of Gentleman going up t[illegible]try.

To be Sold

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

AT HIS AUCTION-ROOM,

On THURSDAY, the 2d. January, 1806,

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At 12 o'Clock,

A QUANTITY OF

FURNITURE,

Consisting of

NEAT Mahogany Chairs—Couches—Sofas, with Covers and Pillows—Bureaus, &c. &c.

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY JAMES DOBBIN,

ON THE BEACH TO THE NORTHWARD OF THE

BLACK TOWN.

On THURSDAY the 2d. January, 1806.

SALE TO COMMENCE,

At four o'clock in the Afternoon,

THE REMAINDER OF THE

TIMBER,

ADVERTISED FOR SALE,

ON MONDAY LAST.

China Investment.

LEE AND SHAW

RESPECTFULLY beg leave to inform the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Settlement, and Out-stations,

THAT THEIR

ANNUAL

Investment,

HAS ARRIVED

ON

THE ORIENT,

WHICH WILL BE

EXPOSED FOR SALE,

AS SOON AS LANDED.

LEE and SHAW have laid in a Stock of WHITE NANKEENS, designedly for the ARMY, which will be Sold on such terms as will afford them a moderate Com[illegible]ssion.

O[illegible]s from the Up-country will be parti[illegible]arly attended to.

[illegible]OR SALE

O[illegible] COMMISSION,

At Mr. Hogg's,

On the Mount Road,

GIBSON's BEST SADLERY,

AT THE FOLLOWING

REDUCED PRICES.

BEST Military Saddles to Floyd's Pattern, complete, with Bridle, Holsters, &c. each, - - - Pagodas 45

Ditto HUNTING Ditto, Ditto, 35

Do. RACING do. with tight Snaffles 25

ALSO

Spare Sadlery,

GIRTHS, &c. &c.

Advertisem[illegible]

[illegible] TO

PR[illegible]LAND,

[illegible]ARSONS,

[illegible]MES,

[illegible]LAND,

[illegible]th.

[illegible]y Mas-

[illegible]cem[illegible]

To be Sold.

By Public Auction,

BY HEEFKE FAURE, and Co.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY the 27th. Instant,

At 11 o'Clock,

AN INVOICE OF

LONG CLOTHS,

IZARIES,

TWENTY and Fourteen Punjum Cloths fresh from the Loom—Twenty Corges Broad Brown Nankeen—Twenty of Medium White Nankeen.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

FASHIONABLE

Gold Jewelry,

Consisting of

Neck Chains—Lockets—Earrings—Medallions—Broaches, &c. &c.

ALSO

A Few Tin Fish Kettles, and Double Block Tin Dish Covers.

At 1 O'clock,

A neat Bengal made Palankeen with Silk Matrasses, &c. complete.

To be Sold,

By Public Auction,

BY HEEFKE, FAURE and Co.

AT THEIR AUCTION-ROOM,

On FRIDAY, the 27th. Instant,

At 11 o'Clock.

ONE hundred Dozens Black and Red Pencils,—Mahogany Writing Escrutores; Reeves' Colour Boxes, Europe Chintz—Ditto Corded Dimity's—Black Satin—Painted Long Cloths—Fine Long Cloths—Coarse Ditto—Twenty Punjum Cloths—Izaries—Blue Cloths—Red Pulicat Handkerchiefs.

For Private Sale.

BY HEEFKE FAURE, & Co.

JUST OPENED,

SUPERFINE Blue Broad Cloth at 4 Pagodas per yard.

Ditto Ditto Cassimere at 2 Pagodas per ditto.

Ditto Ditto Black Ditto at 2½ Pagodas per ditto.

Fine Men's Black Round Hats at 5 Pagodas.

Ditto Children's Ditto at 2½ Pagodas.

ALSO

A FEW SETS OF

GILT FASHIONABLE

COAT BUTTONS.

To be Let.

THE Garden[illegible] the MASON[illegible]

For[illegible] land[illegible]

FOR THE MADRAS COURIER.

THE following UNIVERSAL PRAYER, will I hope meet the approbation of your Readers. It will, perhaps, receive additional attention, when announced as the production of an author, whose contempt of *Sects*, and *Creeds*, has unmeritedly procured him a degree of opprobrium, to which his writings demonstrate that he was not entitled.

"NOT unto Men, but unto thee, the God of all beings, all worlds, and of all ages, do I address myself; if feeble creatures lost in thy immensity, and imperceptible to the rest of the universe, may presume to ask of thee any thing; of thee who hast given all; of thee whose decrees are unchangeable as they are eternal.

"Condescend to look in pity on the *errors* which are *inseparable* from our *nature*, and let them not be to us the ground of calamities.

"Thou hast not given us hearts to hate one another, nor hands to cut one another's throats. Grant that we may mutually assist one another to support the burden of a painful and transitory life; let not the little differences between the Vestments that cover our feeble bodies, between our defective languages, between our ridiculous customs, between our many foolish opinions, between our several conditions, so unequal in our eyes, and *so equal in thine*; let not the many little distinctions that denote the several classes of atoms called MEN, be signals of hatred and persecution.

"May those who light up *wax-tapers* at noon-day, to celebrate thee, bear with those who are content with the light of the *Sun* thou hast placed in the firmament.

"Let not those, who, to tell us we must love thee, cover their robe with *white-linen*, hold in detestation those who tell us the same thing, in a coat of *black woollen*.

"May it be the same to adore thee in a jargon formed from an antient language, or in a jargon more modern.

"May those whose vesture is dyed with red or with purple, who rule over a small parcel of a small heap, of *the mud of this earth*, and who possess some rounded bits of a certain metal, enjoy without pride what they call grandeur and riches—and may others behold them without envy: For thou knowest that in these VANITIES, there is nothing to be envied, nothing to be proud of.

"May all MEN remember that they are BRETHREN, may they abhor the *Tyranny* that is exercised over the *Mind*, as they execrate the violence that takes away by force the fruit of their labour and peaceful industry.

"If the scourge of WAR be necessary, let us not hate, let us not devour one another in the midst of peace—but let us employ our momentary existence, in blessing THY GOODNESS, which has given us this momentary existence.—*Amen.*

Government Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to resolve, that the *present Week* shall be observed as HOLY-DAYS; and that the Public Offices at the Presidency, with the exception of the General Treasury, shall be accordingly shut during that time.

Fort St. George, 23d, December, 1805.

THE COURIER.

WEDNESDAY, 25th. December 1805.

Letters from Bombay mention, that the Fleet of INDIAMEN, so long expected, had sailed from Falmouth on the 31st. of July.

From Letters received by the Orient, it appears that the SEMELLANTE, French Frigate, had been cruising in the China Seas, for some time previous to that Ship's departure from Macoa, and that the La Paix, *(since lost)* had escaped from her by dint of superior sailing.

His Majesty's Ships Phæton, & Cornwallis, sailed from Macoa on a cruise, on the 27th. of November.

The following Vessels have arrived at Bombay:—Ships Governor Duncan, Captain Ley, Adventure, Capt. Sorel, and Eliza, Capt. Millar, from Calcutta. Ship Anna, Capt. Smith, [illegible]m China, left the 13th. of August, touched [illegible] and Penang, and left riding at [illegible]deby Castle, Lowjee Family, [illegible] and Cornwallis. [illegible] Lieut. Owen, [illegible]t. [illegible] Alex- [illegible] De- [illegible] 9th. [illegible]ch [illegible]n on [illegible]our, [illegible]ute- [illegible]and [illegible]9th. [illegible]mbo, [illegible]ore. [illegible]sa- [illegible]h

Extract: Trincomallie, 1st. December.

"The sons of ST. ANDREW, gave an elegant, and well conducted BALL and SUPPER, yesterday evening, in honor of their Patron Saint, which was attended by the Gentlemen of the Civil and Military departments of Government, and by all the other respectable families of the place. The Supper displayed every delicacy which the season, and the Island could afford:—and the sprightly Dance the enlivening Song, and social Glass, detained the company, 'till 4 o'Clock in the morning, when they departed, highly gratified with the polite attention of their liberal entertainers."

Extract: Madura, 10th. December.

"We have been unfortunate in this district, in not participating in the ample and fertilizing Rains, which have showered blessings on the whole of the Tanjour Country; the dry Grain is, in consequence, burnt up, and its loss will be severely felt by the Natives, who principally subsist upon it."

APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Mr. James William Miller, Sheriff of Madraspatnam for the ensuing year.

Mr. W. Sanders, Register to the Collector at Tinnevelly.

Messrs. George Hayward Budd, Thomas Clode, and Hastings A. Moncrief, to be Cadets.

CEYLON APPOINTMENTS.

2d *Ceylon Regt*—Robt. Brown Duke gent. to be second Lieutenant, vice Prendergast, who resigns.

3d *Ditto*,—Adjt. & 2d. Lieut. John Collier to be 1st. Lieutenant.

2d Lieut. John White to be Adjutant vice Collier.

Thomas Eden, Esq. first assistant in the Secretary's office and Post-master.

William Granville Esq. to be second assistant & Distributer of Stamps.

William Hooker Esq. to be first assistant to the Cutchery of Columbo & sitting Magistrate at Callura.

BOMBAY APPOINTMENTS.

Robert Holford Esq. Judge and Magistrate for the division of Kaira.

Byram Rowles Esq. Register to do.

George Corsellis Esq. Commercial Resident at Cambay.

James Law Esq. Mayor for the ensuing year.

James D. Richardson, Esq. Sheriff.

W. Newnham, Esq. assistant to the Military Board.

BIRTH.

At Pondicherry, on the 17th. instant, the Lady of CAPTAIN EUGENE PERNON, Master Attendant, of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

On Saturday last, the 21st. instant, by the Reverend Dr. Kerr, GEORGE MOORE, Esq. of the Civil Service, to Miss CAROLINE MAXTONE, eldest daughter to Charles Maxtone, Esq. Senior Judge of the Provincial Court of Appeal and Circuit in the Centre Division.

DEATHS.

On the passage to England, CAPT. JASPER SWEETE, Commander of the H. Company's Ship Lord Eldon.

Lately, Captain S. B. Bell—Captain A. Furbes—and Ensign Jas. Stewart, of the Bombay Native Infantry.

At Seringapatam, on the 15th ult. Lieutenant Robert Gooch, of the 2d. Bat. 12th. Regt.—His loss is sincerely regretted by all his Brother Officers.

In Camp on the 20th. ult. W. Williams, Esq. Assistant Surgeon.

On the 21st. Inst. at the house of John Batly Esq.—Mr. John Henry Crucefix, late an Officer in the Service of His Highness the Nabob of Arcot.

BOMBAY—12th. December.

This morning a Packet arrived from Bussora bringing intelligence from England to the 31st. of July.

On the 22d. of July, SIR ROBERT CALDER with a Squadron of *sixteen* Ships of the lin[illegible], two Frigates, and three small vessels, crui[illegible]ing off Corunna, fell in with the combined [illegible]ets of *Toulon* and *Cadiz*, consisting of *twenty* [illegible] of the line, three fifty-gun Ships, five Frigat[illegible], and three Brigs. The Enemy was discovered at day-break to windward, & after a good deal of manœuvring on our part, at last brought him to action, which lasted four hours, at the end of which time SIR ROBERT was induced to give over the action, in order to *secure* the *St. Raphael* of 80 guns, and the *Firmé* of 74—two Spanish ships which had struck.

SIR ROBERT mentions that the fogginess of the weather, prevented him from making the business more complete, but adds, that the Enemy was still in sight to windward, and that he was preparing to pursue him.

From the carnage on board the two ships captured, he had reason to believe the Enemy must have suffered considerably, so far is official, but, if the subsequent account from *Constantinople* is true, it is a most complete business.

Mr. Morier, Agent for the Honorable Company at Constantinople informs this Government, that on the evening of the day of the action—Sir Robert was *joined* by Lord Nelson, and that the next day the action was renewed, and so complete was [illegible]e defeat that *not a ship escaped*, and this Mr. [illegible]rier [illegible] corroborated from [illegible] of Europe, that there is [illegible] of it.

Letters fro[illegible] of July, mention that [illegible] fired on this [illegible] been the cas[illegible] been taken.

Russia [illegible] War with [illegible]

The D[illegible] Hardwic[illegible]

Sir James Craig had arrived with his Forces at Malta in high health, and was to co-operate with 20,000 Russians at Corfu, in some expedition in the Mediterranean.

The Emperor of Germany was making an attempt to renew the proposed negotiation for a General Peace, in which nowever there was not the least probability of his succeeding, and in the mean time he was making the most vigorous preparations for War.

Lord Castlereagh appointed one of the Secretary's of State, holds also that of President of the Board of Controul, until *Lord Wellesley's* arrival from India.

CALCUTTA,—9th. December.

Accounts are received of the arrival of the H. C. ship Lady Castleregh, Captain Murray, from England, but last from St. Helena.

PASSENGERS—Messrs. Thomas Inglis, Geo. Ellice, and T. S. Cuthbert, Writers.

Messrs. James Hamilton, Jed. Kene, R. Norris, John Sanderson, A. G. Wavel, Geo. Young, J. Trelawny, Geo. Stubbins, W. Guise, J. A. Tideman, R. Kennaway, A. Horsborough, J. L. Byers, G. W. A. Lloyd, Chas. E. Clayton, and Wm. Gregory, Cadets.

We have great pleasure in stating, that a Brig, with a Packet from the *Rangoon Government*, arrived yesterday in the river, by which arrival we learn, that the *British Subjects*, who had been confined in consequence of the capture of the ship, formerly the Mornington, had been *set at liberty*, and permission given to the Captains to load their ships, but not to leave the port, until an answer should be received from the Government here.

The ship in question was taken under Birmah colours, & it is alledged she is entirely Birmah property.

CAPTAIN LANE of the Country Service, who was a passenger on board the vessel that brought the Packet from Rangoon, unfortunately fell overboard on the passage, and was *drowned*,—he was a worthy and respectable Character.

The *Betsy*, of which we have often before made mention, was dropping down the river when the brig left Rangoon. The *Albatross* was supposed to have left the Coast, but we expect the *Dedaigneuse* has taken up her ground, and will be able to intercept her.

By the arrival of an American Ship in the river, having on board Captain McNeelance of the *Waldegrave*, Captain Dundas of the *Commerce*, and the Captain of the *Phœnix*, which ships have been lately captured by the *Caroline*, Privateer. A short time afterwards she fell in with and was hailed by His Majesty's ship *Psyche*;—and informed Capt. Wooldridge, that the vessel in sight was a Priva[illegible] tantly made sail after her, and was overhauling her very fast, and contined so, as long as the American could see them from the mast-head, when she was so near to the Privateer, that there was scarce a possibility of her escaping.

The Value of Captures which have been announced within these ten days last past, amounts to no less a sum than eleven Lacks of Rupees, of British Property.

The Melville, is valued at - - -	3,50,000
The Waldegrave, - - - - -	350,000
The Commerce, - - - - - -	1,50,000
The Phœnix, - - - - - -	2,50,000
	Sicca Rupees 11,00,000

SUPREME COURT.

On the 4th. Instant, commenced the Second Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery.

On the 5th. Instant, all the business of the Grand Jury was concluded, but previously to their being discharged, William Fairlie, Esq. the Foreman, submitted to the Chief Justice, that he was charged by the Jury to present an Address to His Lordship, and request his permission to read it, which was expressed in the following words:—

To the Honorable SIR JOHN ANSTRUTHER, *Baronet, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, &c.*

MY LORD CHIEF JUSTICE,

The Grand Jury feels that they cannot completely satisfy the trust which the Law confides in them, without offering you the expression of their thanks and gratitude for the vigilance, ability and attention to the public welfare with which you have discharged the important duties of your Office du[illegible]ing a period of almost eight years.

With a sensible degree of satisfaction, we have observed in the course of that time, an improved and more active administration of justice introduced, an efficient Police established, and the British character, advanced in the esteem and respect of its Indian subjects.

The eminent part which you have borne in the accomplishment of these public benefits, entitles you to the grateful acknowledgments of this community, as having contributed in a material degree to effect the beneficient objects of the British Legislature, in securing to the Inhabitants of one of the wealthiest and most populous Cities in the world, the practical blessings of the English Law, and in diffusing the sense of its protection through every part of those extensive provinces which are subject to the Supreme Government of Bengal.

[illegible]th the view [illegible] perpetuate the testimony we have [illegible] honor to bear to your virtues, talents, and in[illegible] we are prompted to solicit your permission to [illegible] PORTRAIT in the Town Hall of Calcutta, where [illegible] the building may be prepared to receive it, and, un[illegible] then, in that Court House over which you have presided, with so much honour to yourself, and advantage to the public intere[illegible] of y[illegible] country.

To which address the Chie[illegible] made the following Reply:—

Gentleme[illegible] [illegible] Jury.

I should be de[illegible] every [illegible]ing which ought to actuate the breast of an Englishman, if I were insensible of the high honor you have this day done me. The applause of our fellow Citizens, is the highest honor and the greatest reward which can be bestowed upon any man in a public station. But when that applause comes from men of your description, and your high character, it is indeed doubly honorable. Upon the present occasion, I am afraid, however, that I owe more to the kind partiality with which this settlement has honored me since the moment of my arrival among you, and to the enlarged and liberal manner in which you view even the slightest efforts for the Public Service; than to any merits of my own. If my efforts have been at all successful in promoting, or in advancing, any of those great public objects to which you allude in your Address of this day, much must be ascribed to the example which your virtues, and those of men like you, hold out to the public. I owe much to the assistance derived from the fair and honorable practice of the Gentlemen who follow the profession of the Law of this Country; I owe much to the high and liberal spirit of the Gentlemen of the Bar, which has not been exceeded in any parts of the British dominions; but I owe a great deal more to the virtues and the talents of my honorable Colleagues on the Bench with me, with whom I have sat here ever since my arrival in this Country, during which time many questions of great public interest, and of great private importance, have been agitated, discussed, and decided, without one difference of opinion; and if I have succeeded in deserving the high honor you have conferred upon me today, it must be ascribed to the situation which I hold having made [illegible] the vehicle of their opinions, and the organ of their sentiments.

With regard to myself, Gentlemen allow me to add, that my heart must cease to beat, and my blood to flow, before I cease to remember with gratitude and affection, the high honor which your approbation has this day conferred upon me.

LONDON,—23d. July.

The reduction of the vote of credit for Foreign subsidies from 5 to 3½ millions, is stated as a proof that Mr. Pitt has little hope of engaging the Continental Powers to co-operate with us.

Despatches for General Sir Eyre Coote, arrived at Cork, on Friday last from London. It was expected that the General would immediately embark for Jamaica. Four Regiments of Infantry it was understood would accompany him, the 89th, 93d, 8th, and 83d.

Isaac Morier, Esq. has been appointed the Company's Agent at Constantinople, in the room of Peter Tooke, Esq.

The force collecting at Algeziras, appears to have given rise to an opinion that an attack on Gibraltar was meditated by the Court of Madrid. This opinion derives strength from General Moreau's arrival at Algeziras on the 12th ult. He had been some time before at Tangiers, and was received with every possible mark of distinction. He has since arrived in the Spanish lines for the purpose of examining the works of Gibraltar.

Sir Wm. Burroughs, is appointed to succeed Mr, Vansitart in his official situations.

A General [illegible] of the Honorable Company, was held on the 12th. July.—The detailed plan of the *new College*, at Hertford Castle, was read. The Resolutions were, after some Debate, put, and agreed to unanimously.

It is said, that as a measure of precaution, the King of Sweden is going to sell to Russia, or to place under her protection, all Swedish Pomerania.

DEAL, 18th. JULY.—The outward bound East India Fleet, sailed for Portsmouth yesterday, convoy of the Belliqueux where they are to wait for further orders. Viz—J[illegible]e Dochess of Gordon, Tigris, Comet, Europe, Streatham, W. Pitt, Ann, Glory, Diana, Sarah Christiana, Union and [illegible] W. Pulteney, Regular ships; and the Mari[illegible] Verona, Country ships.—The Euphrates, Northumberland and Britannia, are not yet arrived from the river.

Colonel Taylor, of the Guards, late Private Secretary to the Duke of York, has been appointed Confidential Secretary to the King. In conjuction with the Duke of Cambridge, he will read the Despatcher to the King, & write his answers.

BRIGHTON,—23d. June.

Punches, Ponies, and Galloways have been for some time all the rage here, with our dashing equestrians; but of late the fashion of *Ass-riding* has obtained many patronesses amongst the *Ladies*.—The fashion has not yet obtained amongst the *Pantalooned corps*: but upon the principle of "*similis, simili gaudet*," we may shortly expect, that long-eared ponies will be all the dash, and *braying* instead of *neighing*, be the music of the *manege*. The infection is, in fact, close in our neighbourhood; for the good folks of Lewes have commenced a series of Olympic sports, in which an *Ass-race* forms th[illegible] prominent amusement.

The conscious security in which the whole of this coast, for above forty miles, now reposes, is a further proof that invasion is much less formidable in apprehension here, where the whole defence by sea is but a *frigate* and a *revenue cu[illegible]*, and by land not thirty guns on all the [illegible]es from *Shoreham* to *East Bourne*.

It is [illegible] distressing to think that Mr. *Pitt* is nev[illegible]ved to *sit*, when with the King—for it [illegible]ersally known that he do[illegible] not *stand* [illegible] with his Majesty.

The well-kn[illegible]n Townsend was in the Ball Room, at Almac's, on Thursday night, and was thus addressed by Prince William of Gloucester,—"*Why, sure, Townsend, you don't expect to find any* THIEVES *here.*" To [illegible] Townsend very neatly answered, "*An' please your Highness, there's no knowing.*"

THE FRENCH ARMIES.

IN our opinion, France is not in a ſtate to diſpenſe with the ſervice of her Legions at home. The extenſive line of territory which they have to guard, ſtretching from the Zuyder [illegible] to the Bay of Naples, throughout which, almoſt every inhabitant is a ſecret enemy, places the French Armies in the attitude of *defence*, rather than of invaſion.

One hundred and forty-thouſand are required to keep Germany in awe—twenty-thouſand diſtributed about the frontiers of Swiſſerland, to [illegible]atch over the counter-revolutionary ſpirit of its people—forty-thouſand are cantoned in Holland, where they officiate in the various capacities of police ſpies, cuſtom-houſe officers, auxiliary troops, and highway robbers—there are thirty-thouſand of theſe collectors of revenue in Hanover—the ſea ports and two hundred [illegible]treſſes demand at leaſt ſeventy-thouſand men—and our Imperial-Self cannot be ſecure in our good capital, with leſs than ten-thouſand choice executioners.

So that on a moderate calculation, there is full employment marked out for three hundred and ten thouſand, of the half-million of myrmidons, whoſe name has terrified Europe—the remnant compoſe that Army of heroes, who are to reſto[r]e the liberty of the ſeas, to beat and ſubdue an armed people, not very remarkable for puſillanimity, with the beſt of Sovereigns at their head, & their wives, children, & altars at their backs.

We conclude, therefore, that *all is ſafe at home*—and that Bonaparte himſelf entertains this opinion is evident, from the intimation he has given, that he is not inimical to peace."

Mr. JEFFERSON's ADDRESS

TO THE CHIEFS AND WARRIORS
OF THE OSAGE INDIANS.

MY CHILDREN, White Hairs, Chiefs, and Warriors of the Oſage Nation,

"I repeat to you aſſurances of the ſatisfaction it has given me to receive you here. Beſides the labour of ſuch a journey, the confidence you have ſhewn in the honour and friendſhip of my countrymen is peculiarly gratifying; and I hope you have ſeen that your confidence was juſtly placed, that you have found yourſelves, ſince you croſſed the Miſſiſſippi, among brothers and friends, with whom you were as ſafe as at home.

My Children—By the late arrangements with France and Spain, we now take their place as your neighbours, friends, and fathers; and we hope you will have no cauſe to regret the change.

It is ſo long ſince our forefathers came from beyond the great river, that we have loſt the [illegible] this land, as you have done; *never more will* you have occaſion to change your fathers. We are all now of one family, born in the ſame land, and bound to live as brothers, and the *Strangers* from beyond the great water, are *gone* from among us; the GREAT SPIRIT has given you ſtrength, and has given us ſtrength; not that we might hurt one another, but to do each other all the good in our power. Our dwellings indeed are very far [illegible]; but not too far to carry on commerce an[d] uſeful intercourſe. You have furs and peltries which we want, and we have clothes and blankets and other uſeful things [tha]t you want; let us employ ourſelves then in [m]utually accommodating each other. To begin this on our part, it was neceſſary to know what nations inhabited the great country called Louiſiana, which embraces all the waters of the Miſſiſſippi and Miſſouri, what number of peltries they could furniſh, what qualities and kinds of merchandiſe they would require, where would be the depoſits moſt convenient for them, and to make an exact map of all the waters. For this purpoſe I ſent a beloved man, Captain Lewis, one of my houſehold, to learn ſomething of the people with whom we are now united, to let you know we were friends, to invite you to come and ſee us, and to tell us how we can be uſeful to you. I thank you for the readineſs with which you have liſtened to his voice, and for the favour you ſhewed him in his paſſage up the Miſſouri. I hope your countrymen will favour and protect him as far as they extend. On his return we ſhall hear what he has ſeen and learned, and proceed to eſtabliſh trading houſes where our *red brethren* ſhall think beſt, and to exchange commodities with them on terms [w]ith which they will be ſatisfied.

[W]e propoſe, my Children, immediately to [eſtab]liſh an agent to reſide with you, who will [ſpe]ak to you our words, and convey yours to us; who will be the guardian of our peace and friendſhip, convey truths from one to the other, diſſipate all falſehoods which might tend to alienate and divide us, and maintain a good underſtanding and friendſhip between [us]. As the diſtance is too great for you to com[e an]d tell us your wants, you will tell th[e]m on the ſpot, and he will convey them [in w]riting, ſo that we ſhall be ſure that th[ey come] from you—through the intervention of [our ag]ent, we [tr]u[st and] hope that our friendſhip [will] ever be pre[ſer]ved, no wrong will ever [be done] you by our [n]ation, and we truſt [you w]ill do none to us; and ſhould ungove[rned indivi]duals commit unauthoriſed outrage [on either ſi]de, let them be duly puniſhed; or, if the[y eſca]pe, let us make to each other the beſt [amends i]n the caſe admits, and not let our pe[ace be brok]en by bad men, for all people hav[e bad an]d men among them, whom no laws can reſtrain. As you have taken ſo long a journey to ſee your fathers, we wiſh you not to return till you ſhall have viſited our country and towns towards the ſea coaſt. This will be new and ſatisfactory to you, and will give you the ſame knowledge of the country on this ſide of the Miſſiſſippi, which we are endeavouring to acquire of that on the other ſide, by ſending truſty perſons to explore them. *We propoſe to do in your country only what we are deſirous you ſhould do in ours*; we will provide accommodations for your journey, for your comfort while engaged in it, and for your return in ſafety to your own country, carrying with you thoſe proofs of eſteem with which we diſtinguiſh our friends, and ſhall particularly diſtinguiſh you. On your return, tell your people that I take them all by the hands, that I become their Father, that hereafter, they ſhall know our nation only as friends and benefactors; that we have no views upon them but to carry on a commerce uſeful to them and to us; to keep them in peace with their neighbours, that their children may multiply, may grow up and live to a good old age, and their women no longer ſee the Tomahawk of any Enemy.

My Children, theſe are my words; carry them to your nation, keep them in your memories, and our friendſhip in your hearts; and may the *Great Spirit* look down upon us, and cover us with the mantle of his love.

T. JEFFERSON."

CHEMISTRY.

EXTRACT FROM THE MONITEUR.

Upon the efficacy of fumigations with the mineral acids for purifying the air and ſtopping the progreſs of contagion, Dr. Majon, Profeſſor of Chemiſtry and Member of the Medical Society of Genoa, who had already given Mr. Moraiau ſome valuable information upon the employment of the Acid Fumigations in that city, and which forms a part of the additions made to the ſecond edition of his treatiſe, has ſent him ſome farther information on the ſubject, which he thinks of ſufficient importance to be made publicly known, as it is only by giving publicity to the inſtances or examples of the advantages obtained by theſe means, eſpecially when atteſted by profeſſional men, that we can hope to overcome the inattention, or prejudice, which neglects to afford this relief to humanity. "From the moment we perceived the progreſs of the epidemical fever," ſays Dr. Majon, "the acid fumigations were employed in the churches, hoſpitals, lazarettes, priſons, barracks, and in the apartments of many of the ſick. On the 20th, of March laſt, I was ſent for to the church of St. An[illegible] grave-diggers had fallen down dead at the moment they were going into one of the vaults. As I found the church infected with putrid exhalation, I immediately ordered the opening into the vault to be built up, and after ſhutting the windows, I placed in the middle of the church a large earthen veſſel containing ſix pounds of common ſalt, and three pounds of ſulphurique acid (oil of vitriol), and to diſengage the acid vapours more quickly, we placed lighted faggots around the veſſel: the proceſs was over in two hours, when the windows were again thrown open. We found the infectious ſmell entirely gone off, and people entered the church without the ſlighteſt inconvenience. The ſame effect was ſtill more remarkable when I employed the oxygenated muriatique acid, which I did in the largeſt buildings, particularly in the church of St. Dominique, where the air was ſo much infected and charged with putrid exhalations, that the fætor ſpread to a conſiderable diſtance, and was perceptible even in the neighbouring houſes. I employed for the fumigation eight pounds of ſea ſalt, four pounds of ſulphurique acid, and one pound and a half of the black oxyd of manganeſe. To purify the air in the ſmaller, and inhabited buildings, I employed in preference, fumigation with the nitrique acid, (the nitrous fumigation of Dr. C. Smith,) which was equally ſucceſsful in deſtroying the putrid miaſmata without occaſioning the ſlighteſt inconvenience to the ſick, *and there was not an inſtance of any perſon being infected by the contagion where this fumigation was conſtantly uſed.*"

M. Tommaſi, a Neapolitan Chemiſt of ſome celebrity, who has been ſeveral years at Paris, has lately made many experiments to prove the power of the muriat of ſoda, or *kitchen-ſalt*, in deſtroying the long white *worms* which are found in the inteſtinal canal. When he put thoſe worms into a ſolution of an ounce of ſalt in 50 ounces of water, they did not live more than 24 minutes—but when the ſame quantity was diſſolved in eight ounces of water, they lived only eight minutes. Hence he infers, that the method of curing the malady is eaſy and effectual.

Lieut. Yeo of the Loire frigate, who fought the late gallant action in Muros Bay, is promoted to the rank of commander.

It is inſinuated that the French influe[nce is] reviving at Conſtantinople, and that the d[illegible] of the Grand Vizir was a pacificatory [offering at th]e ſhrine of the Emperor Napoleon.

His Excell[ency] Sad[illegible] Ally Mahomet Chaza, lately arrived [from the O]ttoman Porte, has had frequent inter[views with] Earl Camden, but has not yet been int[roduced to his Maj]eſty.

JOURNAL DE PARIS,—15th. June.

The victorious armies of Louis XIV. during the firſt twenty-five years of his reign, made foreign nations acquainted with our language, with our manners, and with the high degree of perfection to which ſciences and the fine arts had arrived in France.—The brilliancy of his court, and the hoſpitality and politeneſs of our nation, engaged foreigners of rank and diſtinction to come among us, to admire us, and to *try* to imitate us. His liberal penſions to men of letters of all nations, made the world acquainted both with the glory of the king and the grandeur of his ſubjects; and ever ſince, no man of education abroad is unacquainted with our language, and no perſon is regarded of elegant and accompliſhed manners, who has not travelled in France, and learned among *us*, how to unite dignity and delicacy, to be *ſociable* with his equals of our ſex, and *amiable* with all claſſes of the other, to make his inferiors happy without becoming familiar, & to be condeſcending without deſcending to familiarity himſelf.

It is therefore to the reign of Louis XIV. that we are indebted for that enthuſiaſm with which our Revolution has been hailed by all people, already loving, eſteeming and admiring us, as the moſt civiliſed nation upon earth. It is the acquaintance with our language and with our amiableneſs, that makes *all* European nations, with the *ſole* exception of the ENGLISH, anxious to be united, nay even incorporated with us. The beſt propagators of what the Britiſh inſolently call GALOMANIA, beſides the writings of Voltaire, Rouſſeau, Raynal, Helvetius, and Monteſquieu, have been the French Theatres eſtabliſhed in all great cities on the Continent; and our Government cannot better employ the ſuperfluous treaſury of the State, than to ſupport theſe eſtabliſhments, and to erect new ones of the ſame deſcription every where. That ſuch is the wiſe and generous intent of our Emperor, the decree of Field-marſhal Bernadotte, our commander in chief in Hanover, communicated to the executive commiſſion of that electorate under the 1ſt. inſtant evinces, by which our countryman, the comedy director Peyre, has obtained excluſive privilege of the uſe of all the theatres in Hanover, ſo that, in future, and as long as that country is occupied by our troops, no German, but only French plays will be repreſented.

This is ſo much the more politic, becauſe of all the people in Germany, the Hanoverians are ſtill the *only* nation more attached to England than to France, and require therefore to be informed of the vaſt difference between theſe *half-civilized* Iſlanders, and a nation, of which the loweſt MECHANIC, poſſeſſes more *real politeneſs* and *good manners*, than the firſt LORD in the Britiſh Empire. Should therefore, at a future pacification, Hanover be given up by us, we may reſt aſſured that we ſhall leave behind us a memory dear to all enlightened minds, and a remembrance, which will be highly advantageous to our grand-children, and to our Government for ages to come!!!.

JOURNAL DES SPECTACLES.

The report was very prevalent laſt week, and believed by all our principal Literati, with Citizen Mercier at their head, that the famous *Veſuvius* had during a violent eathquake, totally *diſappeared*. Their ſpeculations were, in conſequence, as numerous, as violent and contradictory. Some pr[ete]nded that another volcano would ſoon appe[ar i]n ſome other part of Europe; others, that thi[s ſu]rpriſing accident predicted a total overthrow [of o]ur globe, and a phyſical revolution more t[erri]ble than the political one to which our Em[peror] has juſt given the *coup de graces*; others ag[ain] affirmed, that nothwithſtanding what our phyſicians and aſtronomers ſay to the contrary, a direct & inviſible communication exiſts between our planet and that of the *moon*, and that the mountain which for ſome time has been obſerved burning in the latter, has extinguiſhed the volcano in the former. Our amateurs of extraordinary novelties improved upon the meditations and concluſions of our Scavans, and pretended that upon the ſpot where Veſuvius ſtood, the ruins of an ancient [c]ity had been diſcovered totally different from what has hitherto, been found or read of in the oldeſt hiſtory, and which, therefore, muſt have been inhabited by the antedeluvians. Human bones were ſaid to have been dug up, which proved that men were at remote periods three times as tall as in our times, and the bones of other animals were great in proportion. *Medals* correſpoding with the circle of our largeſt *Soup plates*, of an unknown metal, weighing twenty-five pounds, had been found, and were ſaid to be on the way for our Muſeum, and which, in moſt of our literary ſocieties and Lycea, were concluded to have been only the *pocket-pieces* of out tall antedeluvian forefathers. The Senatorial Biſhop [G]regoire had, to all theſe f[illegible] early [publ]iſhed a treatiſe, provin[g illegible th]e his appetite got [illegible] the gradual dimi[illegible]s, which, [illegible] judgment, [illegible] the Gazet[te]s that the [illegible] *ſic naci-* [illegible] at a pam[phlet illegible]ity, en-

L[O]NDON,—23d. July.

Major-G[en]eral Hope has ſucceded General Oakes, as L[i]eutenant-Governor of Portſmouth.

Letters from Dublin, deſcribe the populace of that city as being of late tumultuouſly diſpoſed. A mob which was collected at the Poſt Office laſt Monday, when the mail-coaches were ſetting off, behaved in ſo riotous a way, that the Dragoons who ſerved as an eſcort, were ob[lige]d to draw their ſwords. Every poſſible [vigil]ance has been uſed by Government, the Garriſon and Yeomanry are kept conſtantly on the alert, and conſiderable bodies of cavalry patrol the roads round Dublin every night in all directions. Several prints of the moſt treaſonable and atrocious nature have been circulated, ſome of which are in the poſſeſſion of the Iriſh Government. In conſequence of the opinions delivered by the member for Dublin, on the Catholic queſtion (Mr. Shaw), a conſiderable run was made on his Bank by his political enemies, on Tueſday laſt; £.83,000, of his notes appeared at his counter for payment, above the average of daily routine, his houſe was, however, perfectly pre[pare]d for it.

COMMERCE.

THE trade carried on between this country & America is immenſe. At Liverpool, ſeldom leſs than ſix[ty] veſſels are loading at one time for that quarter—an[d the] Commerce carried on from London, Hull, and Glaſgow, is proportionally great. From the latter port two veſſels failed in the laſt week of May for New York, which among other things, had on board 184,215 yards of cottons and muſlins—142,849 yards of printed cottons and linens—255,753 yards of Britiſh, and 58,975 of Iriſh plain linen. Excepting in the midſt of winter, there ſeldom paſſes a week but one or two veſſels ſail from Greenock to the weſtern world—and at the abovementioned period, ten or twelve veſſels were loading for America. The raw materials, of which the above two cargoes were compoſed, would not coſt the nation more than 5,000l. and they are worth above 100,000l. The total value of the exports from Great Britain to America amount to between eight and 9 millions per annum—though in the year 1774 they did not exceed one million and a half. Including thoſe from the Britiſh ſettlements in the Eaſt and Weſt Indies, they will be little ſhort of twelve millions.

The recent alterations in the Court of King's Bench at Guildhall, nearly preclude the egreſs of the Counſel and Officers of the Court. This circumſtance afforded Colonel *Erſkine* an opportunity of obſerving, when the Court was extremely crowded, that the auditors ſeemed to have formed cloſe column in rear of the *Rifle* Company."

Curious Diſcovery.—Capt. Duncan, of Leeſom row, near Fulham, and his family, are on a viſit to the North. The Captain lately wrote to a gentleman in the neighbourhood, to order the roof of his villa to be repaired previous to his return. The gentleman applied to a neighbouring bricklayer, who, with his attendant, proceeded to ſtrip it, when they found a large ſilver cup, containing 700 guineas, the coinage of *George the Firſt*, a great number of antique rings and valuable trinkets.

Sir Walter Raleigh, in his *Diſcourſe concerning the Prerogative of Parliament*, ſays—"that *Queen Elizabeth* would ſet the reaſon of her meaner ſubjects againſt the authority of her greateſt counſellors: by her patience herein, ſhe raiſed the ordinary cuſtoms of London above 50,000l. a year, without any impoſition. The Earl of Leiceſter, Lord Burleigh, and Secretary Walſingham, who, it is ſaid, had been bribed by ſome of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms, joined againſt a poor waiter of the cuſtom-houſe named Carwarden, and endeavoured to prevent his ſeeing the Queen—but receiving a petition from him, ſhe countenanced him againſt them. It would not ſerve the turn with her, to be told by her great officers, that ſhe diſgraced them, by allowing her ear to the complaints of buſy heads—and that ſhe diſhonoured her own dignity. Her conſtant anſwer was—"That if men ſhould complain unjuſtly againſt her Miniſters, ſhe knew well enough how to puniſh them,—but if they had reaſon for the complaint they offered her, ſhe was Queen of the *ſmall*, as well of the *great*, and would not ſuffer herſelf to be beſieged by ſervants, who could have no motive for wiſhing it, but their *intereſt* in the *oppreſſion* of others."—What an excellent leſſon for Sovereigns!

LONDON—June 29th.

General Sir Eyre Coote is, nominated to ſucceed the preſent Governor of Jamaica.

The Court of Directors of the Eaſt India Company, as a mark of the ſenſe they entertain of the ſervices of the following Gentlemen, to the crew of the Earl of Abergavenny, have requeſted them to accept of the following ſums;

Captain Ingram, Sea Fencibles—William Weſton. Eſq. Collector—and Samuel Weſton, Eſq. 50gs. each—Rev. Mr. Coates, 30gs—Capt. Wilkinſon, Greyhound cutter, 30gs. for the purchaſe of a piece of plate.

The French Miniſter at Hamburgh has required, an[d] the Magiſtracy have been obliged to conce[de] to him, that the names of all the Frenc[h] in that city, who have not placed themſ[elves] under his protection, ſhall be immedi[ately] commun[icated to] him.

A [illegible] convened of the Iriſh Roma[n Catholic B]iſhops at Dublin. One of the object[s of this] Meeting is, we underſtand, to ſend [Vote]s of Thanks to Lord Grenville and Mr. [illegible] for *ſupporting* their Petition [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the Biſhops, for [illegible] beral [illegible]

T[illegible] cati[illegible] cr[illegible]

MARQUIS CORNWALLIS.

The Subscription Paper for the Cenotaph, lies at the *Exchange*, for Signature, from the hours of ten in the m rning until four in the evening.

SUBSCRIBERS NAMES.

J. R. Cradock,	250	John De Monte,	100
W. Petrie,	250	John Shamier,	100
J. Strang ,	100	Manick Jacoban,	100
H. Gwillim,	250	Thomas Oakes,	250
G. Westcott,	100	M. Dick,	250
J. Pater,	100	B. Cochrane,	250
G. Buchan,	100	B. Roebuck,	250
G. Taswell,	100	W. Balfour,	250
A. Campbell,	100	P. A. Agnew,	100
T. B. Hurdis,	100	J. Brunton,	100
J. Hodgson,	100	J. Campbell,	100
F. Thompson,	100	A. Orr,	100
C. Smith,	100	John Casamajor,	100
J. Baker,	100	A. Cockburn,	100
J. Taylor,	100	H. H. Harington, for himself and W. Harington,	
R. Darval,	100		
W. Linley,	100		
J. Kenworthy,	100	F. Lautour, & Co.	300
E. C. Greenway,	100	R. Kinchant,	100
C. Marsh,	100	John Du Pont,	100
Samuel M. Moorat,	100	C. Breithaupt,	100
John De Fries,	400	Richard Dillon,	100
A. De Fries,	100	M. Martins,	100
Lewis De Fries,	100	Henry Brown,	100
Barquis Satur,	100		

TO THOMAS OAKES, Esq and the GENTLEMEN Committee for erecting a CENOTAPH *to LORD CORNWALLIS.*

GENTLEMEN,

We hope you will be pleased to allow us to shew our respect and gratitude for that revered Character the MARQUIS CORNWALLIS whose wish and desire w s to do justice to all mankind, and by whose upright Government we have greatly benefited, by permitting us to add our mite, and join in your laudable Subscription for erecting an appropriate building to his memory.

We know well that all the Inhabitants under this Government profess the same regard for the name of CORNWALLIS that we do, and when it is known that we have your permission to add our names on the occasion that we shall be joined by people in every district.

We have the honor to be, GENTLEMEN,
Your most Obedient humble Servants,

Signed by the principal Native Inhabitants of Madras.

The Ship Commerce, Captain Dalrymple from Pe ang, came to an anchor in the Northern Road on Tuesday about noon. The weather having put on rather a threatening appearance, and there being a heavy swell in the Roads, with a high surf, it was consid red rather hazardous for Boats to go off; however, in consequence of a request from Lord George Stuart, who was a Passenger ... his Lady and family, a Boat manned by sixteen men who volunteered on the occasion, went off under the direction of the head Boat Maistry, with a letter from the Deputy Master Attendant, informing his Lordship that he had sent in conformity to his desire, one of the best boats belonging to the department, completely manned; but at the same time, acquainted his Lordship, that the surf was so very high, he recommended that the Passengers on the Commerce should go on board the Admiral Gardner East Indiaman, and remain there till the weather should become more moderate. His Lordship however preferred coming on shore immediately, and fortunately with his Family, and Captain Dalrymple, (who brought with him Gold Dust to a large amount) landed in perfect safety at 5 o'Clock p. m.

The weather continued boisterous during the night and at day light in the morning, a vessel was seen in the surf, which proved afterwards to be the Commerce.

We have since been informed that about 11 p. m. the Commerce parted her Cable, and that the officer in command, in consequence attempted to stand out to sea, but the ship casting the wrong way, and drifting fast towards the shore, he was induced to let go his Lee Bower anchor, which however failed of the desired effect, and the ship drifted on shore.

It is with concern we add that a number of lives have been lost, owing to their impatience to quit the wreck during the night—all who remained by the Ship were brought safe on shore by the boats and cattamarans of the Beach department early in the morning.

The ship is nearly gone to pieces, and many bodies have been washed on shore near to the spot, and others to the Southward of Covelong, the exact number of lives lost we have not been able to assertain, we believe however, that no European has suffered. *Madras Gazette.*

CALCUTTA,—6th. December.

Captain Haig, of the ship Mel le, arrived in town last night, with intellige of the capture of that ship, by the *Bellona* vateer, on the 14th. ultimo

The Bellona h en a sm ig, the Princess of Wales, n t e ,on which vessel Capt. Haig has arri s vessel, it is said, was delivered to Capt. aig, of the Melville, to be made over to her ers or the iters.

eer had ptured the Tender to H. M. ship Culloden (named also the Culloden) bound from Madras with despatches to Sir E. Pellew. The *despatches* were *destroyed* previous to the surrender, and the vessel afterwards *scuttled* by the Frenchmen.

The Bellona had taken three whalers off the Cape of Good Hope;—and, had sailed to the Persian Gulph, with a view to endeavour to intercept the Persian Ambassador, of whom they had intelligence at the Isle of France.

It is said that the Prince of Wales, although in ballast, had on board a quantity of gold dust, to the amount of sicca rupees 25000, which fortunately has been saved, by being secreted amongst the ballast.

Captain Haig speaks highly in favor of Captain PEROUD and his Officers, for the great attention they received, while on board the Bellona; indeed it is said, that in order to accommodate them, the Officers had given them their own cabins, and otherwise were very attentive and solicitous to make their captive state comfortable.

Captain Peroud it appears, is a Member of the *Legion of Honor*, a mark of distinction he received for his gallant conduct in taking the Lord Nelson Indiaman, in the English Channel.

The Bellona mounts 44 guns, is uncommonly well manned, having an extra quantity of fifty veteran soldiers, acting as marines; and we are told, that Captain Peroud is determined, in case of falling in with any of our frigates, to fight to the last, in support of his honorable title.

The number of Ships under *Arab colours* in the river at present, and now about to sail with cargoes of *grain*, is immense: it is to be hoped they have no sinister views in their speculations.

We are happy to understand, that the Dasher, with her valuable convoy, had not left Saugor, when Captain Haig arrived, who of course would give them the necessary information.

BOMBAY—7th. December.

On Sunday anchored in the harbour, His Majesty's ship Tremendous, bearing Commodore Osborn's flag—PASSENGERS; Captain Tate of the Royal Navy, Lieutenant Donald 94th. regt. Lieut. Lockier, of the 19th. Mr. Warnford, Surgeon.

On Monday also arrived His Majesty's frigate Caroline, Capt. Peter Rainier.—PASSENGERS; Mrs. Rainier, Captain and Mrs. Eyre, H. M. 51st. regt & Capt. Cochrane, Lieutenants Dickson, Allen, Jones, Hope, Creese, Crispigny, of the Royal Navy; Welsh, of the Marines; and Black, from Ceylon.

The ship ASIA. lately purchased into His Majesty's Navy, has been denominated the "DRAKE". Sir Edward Pellew has appointed Captain Tate, to the command of that ship.

CALCUTTA,—5th. December.

... from Mocha, left the 11th. September.

PASSENGERS per Lovely Hannajie:—Sir Benjamin Sullivan, Captain Sullivan, Doctor Fowler, and Mr. Hawkins

Arrived the American ship Two Brothers, Captain Foster, from Coringa.

The accounts given by the lascars of the ship CLYDE, respecting the loss of that ship and the fate of the Captain and Officers, are briefly as follow: It is said, that the ship got aground upon a sand bank somewhere in the China Seas, when the Captain and Officers seeing no possibility of saving the ship, deemed it necessary as the only possible means of saving the lives of all on board, to quit the ship and endeavour to make the land in their boats. It appears, that the Captain and Officers got on board one of the boats, and the lascars in another—it was night when they left the ship, and fine weather; unfortunately they lost sight of one another the same night in which they left the ship. The lascars steered by one particular point of the compass, from which they never deviated, but they c nnot tell what point it was; however they fortunately made the land on the Coast of China.

LONDON,— June.

The Whig Club on T sday dined at the London Tavern, Samuel Whitbread, Esq. in the Chair.—As it was the anniversary of his Majesty's Birth-day, Mr. Whitbread gave "*The King*," as a toast, previous to the regular and established sentiments of the Club, which was received with universal applause. The warmest testimonies of approbation and gratitude were shewn to Mr. Whitbread, for the eminent services he has rendered to the public in the motions gainst *Lord Melville*. He thanked the company in terms of suitable acknowledgement, and expressed his hope that complete justice would be done between the public and the Noble Lord.

The Bishop of Milan, in an Address to the King of Italy, says, "God formed Bonaparte for the Throne, because he confided to him all the necessary talents. God placed him on the Throne, because he smoothed the way for him by means so unexpected and so extraordinary, that it is impossible not to recognise the work of the Divinity!"

A superb Ornament is constructing at Pultawa, to the memory of the Russian Troops, who, under *Pe r the Great*, obtained the first brilliant victory r the edes.

Ar ... that we find of words, ... of a very serious nature, ... Gentleman, wh lately p ... in an ex five *Fir* was in

MASTER BETTY ECLIPSED.

Having lately seen an account of the appearance of a SECOND INFANT ROSCIUS, I beg leave to communicate some particulars relative to a THIRD, who, in my humble opinion is *still more surprising* than either of the former. The *wonderful* Hero of the present memoir, is exactly *six years, three months* and *nine days old*. His Mama, a lady of infinite discernment, one day detected him in purloining a piece of plumb-cake, out of her cupboard, but being of a humane disposition, and having already discovered *various* tokens of a premature *manhood* in her offspring, instead of inflicting on him the usual ignominious punishment of a *whipping*, she ordered him to go and get by heart, Dr. *Watts's celebrated Hymn against Picking and Stealing*. When, lo! to her *extreme amazement*, he returned to her in *precisely* five minutes and a half, and did not merely *say*, it but *spouted* it with a grace and energy, of which those only who have heard the late Mr. *Garrick* recite *Collins's* Ode upon the Passions, can form even a *faint* idea. Enchanted with the discovery of this so *useful* talent, his *prudent* Mother instantly put all sorts of plays into his hands, and at length formed a company of Dillettanti actors out of several *ingenious grown* Gentlemen and Ladies of her acquaintance, with whom he has performed *all* our principal *tragic* characters in so *Master-ly* a manner, that enraptured audiences, not less *polite*, judicicious, and enlightened than any in this kingdom, have *positively* declared him to be the *greatest genius*, that has ever yet appeared on this terrestrial globe.

In personating the gallant *Douglas*, when he recounts "How he attacked and vanquished the plunderers of his father's flock," his mein, his deportment were so *terribly energetic*, as to convince us all that in case our enemies should dare to land, his *martial* will not be a whit less doughty than his *Theatrical* exploits; and when in *Hamlet* we have seen him, *with a more than manly vigour*, grappling end fencing with the incensed *Laertes* (a Captain of Grenadiers in the neighbourhood,) there has not been one of us, who has not offered up a *prayer to heaven*, that in case of an invasion, he—even he, this stripling! may have an opportunity of measuring his rapier with the LITTLE HERO, who is at present strutting *his* hour on the theatre of the Gallic empire. I must, however, candidly confess, that he does not afford me *quite* so much satisfaction in the *Lovers' parts*, for as he is unfortunately at present *shedding his teeth*, the absence of two or three of them from the front of his mouth, gives a *rather austere* expression to his countenance, which is not entirely suitable to such characters.

Oh, Sir! now ... for which froze our souls, when we heard him pouring down *tremendous* curses on his rebellious daughters (Mrs. —, a charming young widow, and Miss —, his maiden aunt,) and praying the Gods that he might not a *Grandfather*!

I am credibly informed, Sir, that the Managers of our two rival Winter Theatres, have already heard of the *astonishing* talents of this *Baby Roscius*, and were preparing to *run a race* to secure him; but it is hinted also that a certain hitherto eminent performer (moved thereto *no doubt* by envy,) observed, that although the little, phœnomenon must, *of course* have a *volume* of voice capable of filling *any* theatre, yet according to the stubborn laws of optics, it was demonstrable, that to persons, sitting in the back rows of the one shilling gallery, he *cannot*, from the distance of the stage, possibly appear bigger than a moderate sized KITTEN; a circumstance which might not only diminish the tragic effect of his performance, but might lead some of their Godships to suppose that they were made fools of, and consequently provoke them to a *hiss*, to the eternal disgrace of this refined nation.

But, as it would be hard indeed, that the *enlightened* inhabitants of our great metropolis should, in lieu of these *rational prodigies*, be doomed to listen to the performances of such *ordinary* mortals as a *Cooke*, a *Kemble*, or a *Siddons*, we earnestly hope, it will be remembered that *proportionably*, he will be rather a *full-sized Hero* for the *Little* Theatre; an expectation the more reasonable, as this was, I believe, the place where, about half a century ago, the most distinguished personages of the British empire met together to see a *Roscius*, who promised to jump into a *Quart Bottle*, an exploit which, if they of the present day, should be so fastidious as to disapprove of his other performances, OUR *Roscius* will atchieve, without the smallest difficulty.

The *Honey-Moon* of Drury-lane, as may naturally be supposed, proves highly attractive; the *married dames* are drawn to it, to see what resemblance it bears to their *lunar transports* that are passed and gone, while the unexperienced damsels press thither in *virgin shoals*, to anticipate, by the aid of this *comic mirror*, the *ecstatic delights* for which they fancy themselves conjugally destined!

Certain *Ladies* of the Theatre would do well to attend a little more to *Hamlet's* advice to the Players, "not to o'erstep the *modesty* of *nature*," by *shewing all* that *Nature* has done for them.

At Hoddam Castle, in Scotland, the seat o Major Sharp, of the Dumfrieshire Militia, is preserved the sword of a French Officer, which was won by his son, Colonel Matthew Sharp, who was Aide-de-Camp to his cousin, the late Sir Robert Laurie, last War.—While Sir Robert was upon the Continent, he left his troops to reconnoitre the French line: an Officer, a horseman, of the Enemy, sprung upon Sir Robert; they parried for some time, when young Sharp gallopped up to the aid of the General—killed the Frenchman, and sent his sword to Hoddam Castle as a trophy.

Shoe-makers and *Carpet-weavers* seem to be a peculiar race.—They thrive in proportion as their manufactures are *trodden under foot*.

We have been favoured by a Correspondent with the copy of an address of a newly-elected Mayor, delivered to his fellow citizens upon that occasion, which, as it is truly *admirable*, and as it may serve for a model to all future Chief Magistrates, we now subjoin.

"GENTLEMEN, I have a great deal to say to you, but I wont say it till I'm sworn in—Gentlemen, I am very happy you have made me your Head Magistrate—I am pinn'd upon no man's sleeve—and I will do my duty to the poor and to the rich, and to the rich and the poor.—A predecessor of mine, *Colonel Grosvenor*, said "he was more used to long marches than long speeches;" now I am not used to very long sides I could say a great deal more to you, and if the Recorder would prompt me, I would speak to you for two hours—but I dare say there are many here would be glad to go about their business, and I am sure I would be glad to go about mine. There has been in ancient times Lords and Earls filling this office, but it has often been that many honest tradesmen like myself has filled it; but if an angel from heaven was to come he would not please you all. *I therefore shall not try to please any of You*,—and so, Good Morning."

Advertisement.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION to the Estate and Effects of HENRY SHAWE, late a Lieutenant in His Majesty's 74th. Regiment of Foot deceased, having been granted by the Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras, to GILBERT RICKETTS, Esq. as Register of the said Court, pursuant to the Act of the 39th. and 40th. years of His present Majesty, Chapter 79th. Section 21st.—All persons having claims on the said Estate, are requested to make them known to the said Administrator, and all those indebted to the said Estate are desired to pay the same to him without delay.

Fort St. George, 16th. Dec. 1805

Asylum

AND

ROAD LOTTERY,

THIRD DAY'S DRAWING

IN THE

SECOND CLASS,

THURSDAY, the 19th. December, 1805.

No. 3705 a Prize of 500 Star Pagodas.

Nos. 670 1158 3065 3153 Prizes of 100 Star Pagodas each.

No. 396 a Prize of 50 Star Pagodas.

Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas each.

821	792	771	584	847	876	969
893	915	1224	1631	1950	1899	1114
1872	1753	1888	1730	1565	1657	1350
1421	1840	1232	1240	1113	2836	2306
2683	2109	2885	2724	2186	2111	2447
2941	2475	5077	5419	5243	3326	3842
3910	3002	3342	3224	3765	3485	3880
3388	3101	4309	4021	4781	4565	4988
4568	4793	4094	4511	4591	4558	4690
4862	4454	5414	5047	5456	5794	5734.

HEEFKE AND SON,
AGENTS.

FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING

IN THE

SECOND CLASS,

MONDAY, the 23d. December, 1805.

Nos. 1207 3540 4200 4394 Prizes of 100 St Pagodas each.

No. 3894 a Prize of 50 Star Pagoda

Prizes of 30 Star Pagodas ea

296	321	457	494	609	617	776
726	860	825	906	710	1745	1734
1438	1063	1601	1520	1683	1302	1849
1987	1265	1186	1774	2992	2754	2146
223	776	2678	2130	2942	2919	2412
[illegible]	3612	3466	3103	3530	3793	3768
[illegible]	3282	3560	3303	3879	3046	3337
[illegible]	3399	4636	4992	4908	4639	4644
[illegible]	4965	4749	4720	4020	4935	4502
[illegible]	5611	5744	5107	5498	5945	5782.

HEEFKE SON,
AGENTS.

ADR ... OHN YOUNG, I ... HAM's BROAD-W Y.